

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In the event that while an outdoor surveillance sensor (10B) detects an object, an indoor surveillance sensor (10A) detects the object within a near detection area (11a) near to the door (1), it is determined that an intruder is trying to conduct an unauthorized entry into the building by inserting a sensor tripping item from an outdoor area into an indoor area through a gap in the door (1) and, hence, the door (1) is kept closed, to thereby increase the reliability of preventing the intruder from conducting the unauthorized entry. Also, when the outdoor surveillance sensor (10B) detects an object and the indoor surveillance sensor (10A) detects a different object within a distant detection area (11b) distant from the door (1), it is determined that a resident approaches the door (1), with the door (1) consequently opened and, accordingly, the resident can smoothly move from the indoor area to the outdoor area. In such case, since the indoor surveillance sensor (10A) detects no object within the near detection area (11a), it can be determined that a person in the outdoor area is not an intruder attempting to conduct an unauthorized entry into the building.